

IN THE CLAIMS:

1-38 (cancelled)

39. (currently amended) An LED bulb adaptable to ~~every~~ an application with a load/resistance to match impedance/resistance requirements of the application, the bulb including at least one LED and a load.

40. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 39, wherein the bulb is a ~~A~~ replacement LED bulb ~~adaptable to every application~~ with a load/resistance to match impedance/resistance of an AC bulb being replaced.

41. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 39, wherein the bulb is a ~~A~~ replacement LED bulb ~~adaptable to every application~~ with a load/resistance to match impedance/resistance of bulb being replaced.

42. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 39, wherein the bulb is for an ~~An LED lamp~~ adaptable to ~~every~~ AC application ~~with load/resistance to match impedance/resistance requirements of application.~~

43. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 39, wherein the bulb is for a ~~An LED lamp~~ adaptable to ~~every~~ DC application ~~with load/resistance to match impedance/resistance requirements of application.~~

44. (currently amended) An LED bulb adaptable to ~~every~~ an application with built in or attachable load/resistance to match impedance/resistance requirements of the application, the bulb including at least one LED and a load.

45. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 44, wherein the bulb is a ~~A~~ replacement LED bulb ~~adaptable to every application~~ with built in or attachable load/resistance to match impedance/resistance of an AC bulb being replaced.

46. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 44, wherein the bulb is a ~~A~~ replacement

LED bulb ~~adaptable to every~~ application with built in or attachable load/resistance to match impedance/resistance of a bulb being replaced.

47. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 44, wherein the bulb is ~~An LED lamp~~ adaptable to ~~every~~ an AC application with built in or attachable load/resistance to match impedance/resistance requirements of the application.

48. (currently amended) The LED bulb of claim 44, wherein the bulb is ~~An LED lamp~~ adaptable to ~~every~~ a DC application with built in or attachable load/resistance to match impedance/resistance requirements of the application.

49. (currently amended) ~~The invention of any one of claims 1-38, wherein the~~ Apparatus comprising an LED bulb is intended as a replacement bulb for a second bulb and includes built in or attachable load/resistance to match, mimic, or approximate the impedance/resistance of the second bulb, the apparatus including at least one LED and a load.

50. (currently amended) ~~The invention of any one of claims 1-38~~ apparatus of claim 49, wherein the ~~LED bulb is intended as a replacement bulb for a second bulb and includes~~ built in or attachable load/resistance to ~~match~~ matches the impedance/resistance requirements of the application for which the second bulb is used.

51. (currently amended) ~~The invention of any one of claims 1-38~~ apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is ~~intended as a replacement bulb for a second bulb and includes~~ built in or attached load/resistance to match, mimic, or approximate the impedance/resistance of the second bulb.

52. (currently amended) ~~The invention of any one of claims 1-38~~ apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is ~~intended as a replacement bulb for a second bulb and includes~~ built in or attached load/resistance to match the impedance/resistance requirements of the application for which the second bulb is used.

53. (currently amended) ~~The invention of any one of claims 1-38~~ apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is ~~intended as a replacement bulb for a second bulb and~~ includes built in load/resistance to match, mimic, or approximate the impedance/resistance of the second bulb.

54. (currently amended) ~~The invention of any one of claims 1-38~~ apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is ~~intended as a replacement bulb for a second bulb and~~ includes built in load/resistance to match the impedance/resistance requirements of the application for which the second bulb is used.

55. (cancelled)

56. (new) The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is adapted for use in standard automotive bayonet type bulb sockets in a brake light mode and a tail light mode, and the bulb comprises:

- a printed circuit board;

- a plurality of light emitting diodes mounted on the printed circuit board and electrically coupled with the printed circuit board;

- a body having a first end and a second end, with the printed circuit card attached to the first end of the body;

- a base having a sidewall, a distal end and a proximal end, the sidewall having two alignment pins thereon, the distal end having at least one contact; and

- electrical control means electrically connected between first and second contacts on the base and the printed circuit board, whereby when an electrical signal is supplied to the contacts the electrical control means transmits a processed electrical current enabling the light emitting diodes to be energized and emit light, wherein the electrical control means causes substantially all light emitting diodes to illuminate when used in either the tail lamp mode or the brake lamp mode, and causes the intensity of the individual light emitting diodes to be greater when in brake

lamp mode than when in tail lamp mode.

57. (new) The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is adapted for use in standard automotive bayonet type bulb sockets in a brake light mode and a tail light mode, the LED bulb comprising:

a printed circuit board;

a plurality of light emitting diodes mounted on the printed circuit board and electrically coupled with the printed circuit board;

a base having a sidewall, a distal end and a proximal end, the sidewall having two alignment pins thereon, the proximal end attached to the printed circuit board, the distal end having at least one contact; and

electrical control means electrically connected between first and second contacts on the base and the printed circuit board, the printed circuit board being attached to the proximal end of the base, whereby when an electrical signal is supplied to the contacts the electrical control means transmits a processed electrical current enabling the light emitting diodes to be energized and emit light, wherein the electrical control means causes substantially all light emitting diodes to illuminate when used in either the tail lamp mode or the brake lamp mode, and causes the intensity of the individual light emitting diodes to be greater when in brake lamp mode than when in tail lamp mode.

58. (new) The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is adapted for use in a standard automotive wedge type bulb socket in a brake light mode and a tail light mode, having electrical contacts therein, the LED bulb comprising:

a printed circuit board;

a plurality of light emitting diodes mounted on the printed circuit board and electrically coupled with the printed circuit board;

a body having a first end and a second end, the second end terminating in a wedge shaped portion;

electrical control means electrically connected between the printed circuit board and at least one pair of electrical conductors, whereby when an electrical signal is supplied to the socket the electrical control means transmits a processed electrical current enabling the light emitting diodes to be energized and emit light, wherein substantially all light emitting diodes illuminate when used in either the tail lamp mode or the brake lamp mode, and brake lamp intensity is greater than tail lamp intensity.

59. (new) The apparatus of claim 49, wherein the LED bulb is adapted for use in standard automotive bulb sockets in a brake light mode and a tail light mode, the LED bulb comprising:

a printed circuit board;

a plurality of light emitting diodes mounted on the printed circuit board and electrically coupled with the printed circuit board;

a body having a first end and a second end, with the printed circuit card attached adjacent the first end of the body;

first and second contacts; and

electrical control means electrically connected between first and second contacts and the printed circuit board, whereby when an electrical signal is supplied to the contacts the electrical control means transmits a processed electrical current enabling the light emitting diodes to be energized and emit light, wherein the electrical control means causes at least some light emitting diodes to illuminate when used in either the tail lamp mode or the brake lamp mode, and causes the intensity of the individual light emitting diodes to be greater when in brake lamp mode than when in tail lamp mode.